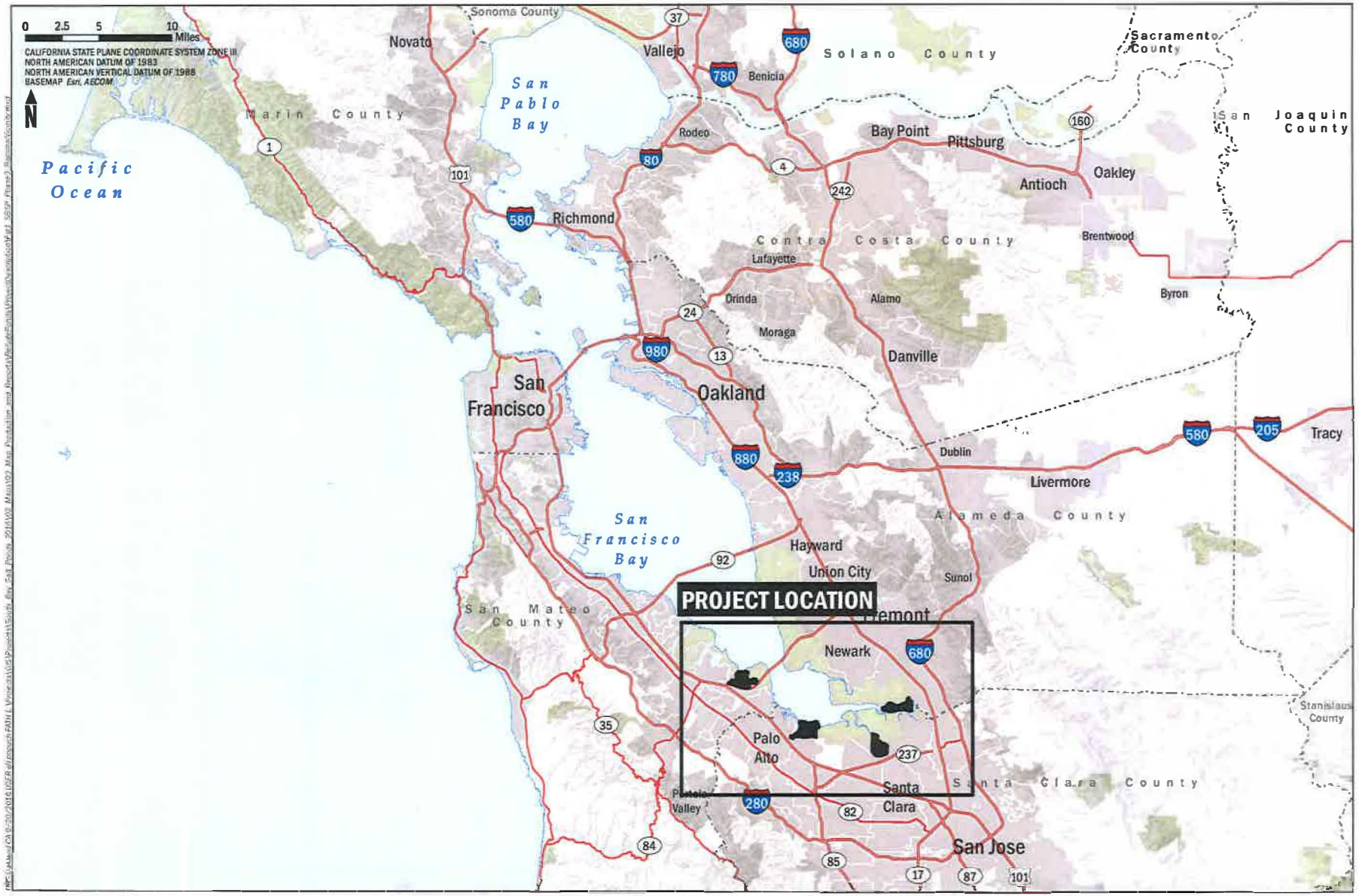

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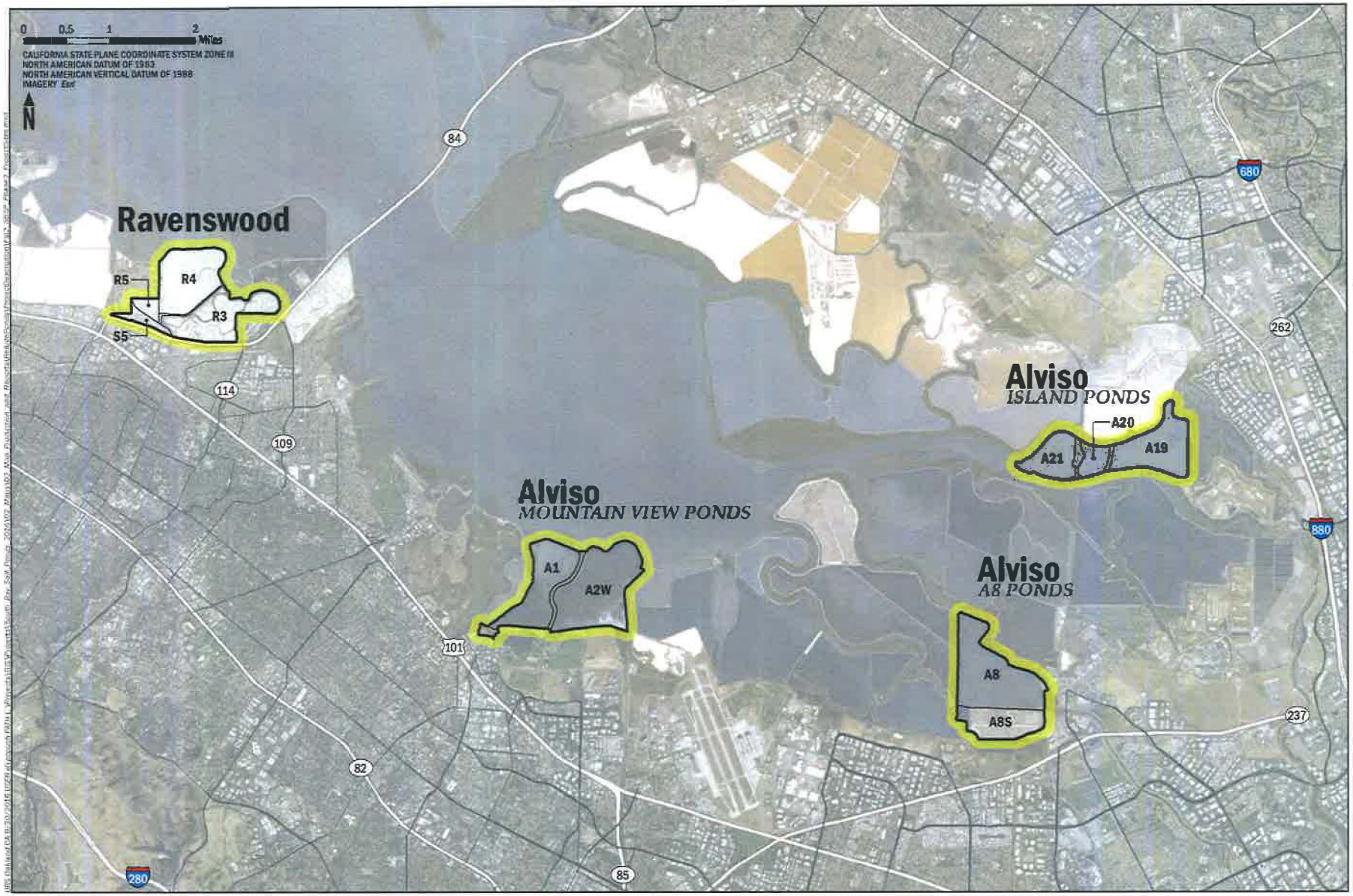
Vicinity Map Exhibit A
SBSP Phase 2 Regional Location



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Pond Location Exhibit B

SBSP Phase 2 Project Sites

LEGEND

Proposed breach
Existing breach
Expand existing breach
Railroad
Existing trail
Removed levee
Lowered levee
Tidal marsh
Pond boundary

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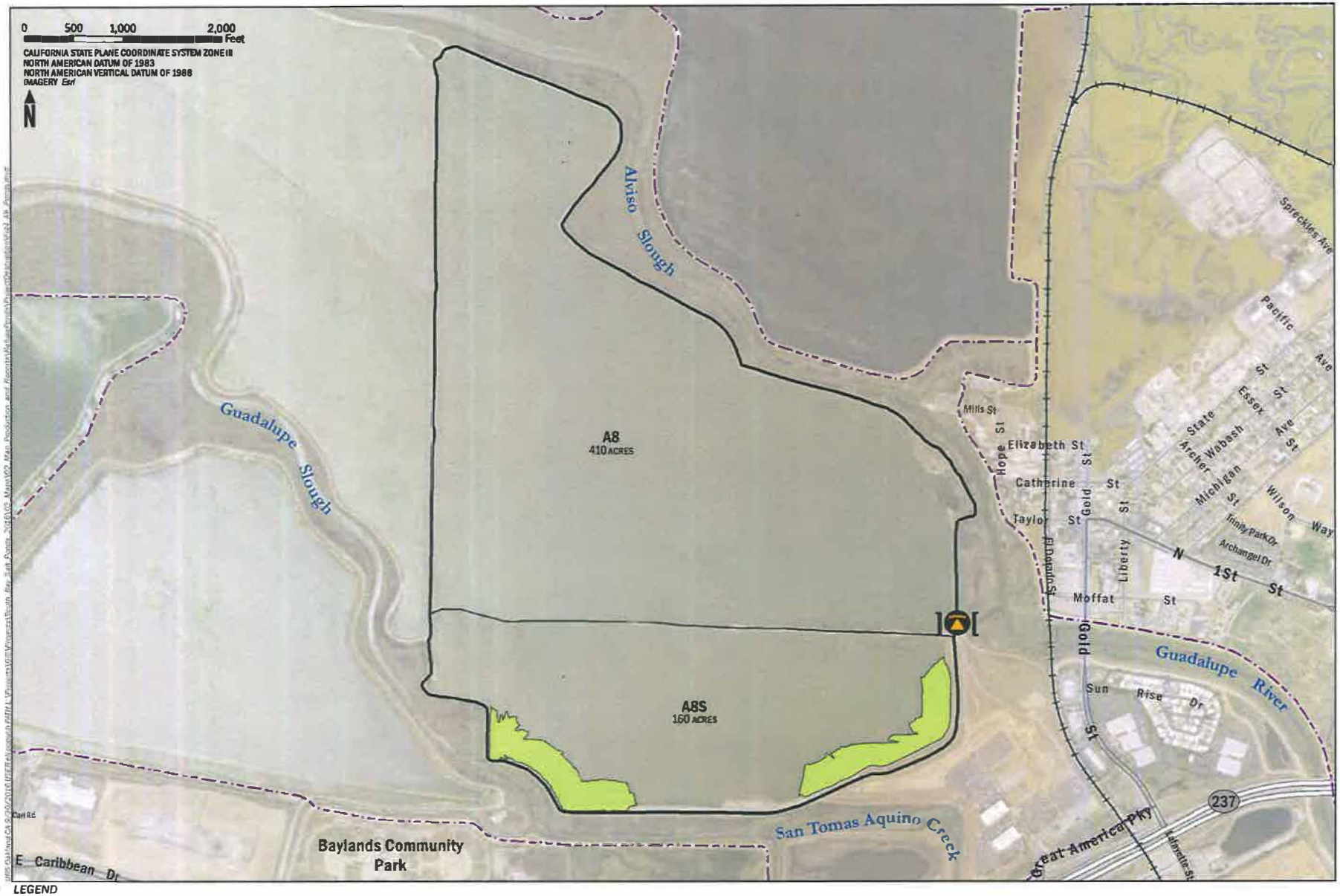
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Exhibit C

Alviso Island Ponds



LEGEND

Existing reversible armored notch

Railroad

Existing trail

Pond boundary

Habitat Transition Zone

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South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Exhibit D

Alviso A8 Ponds

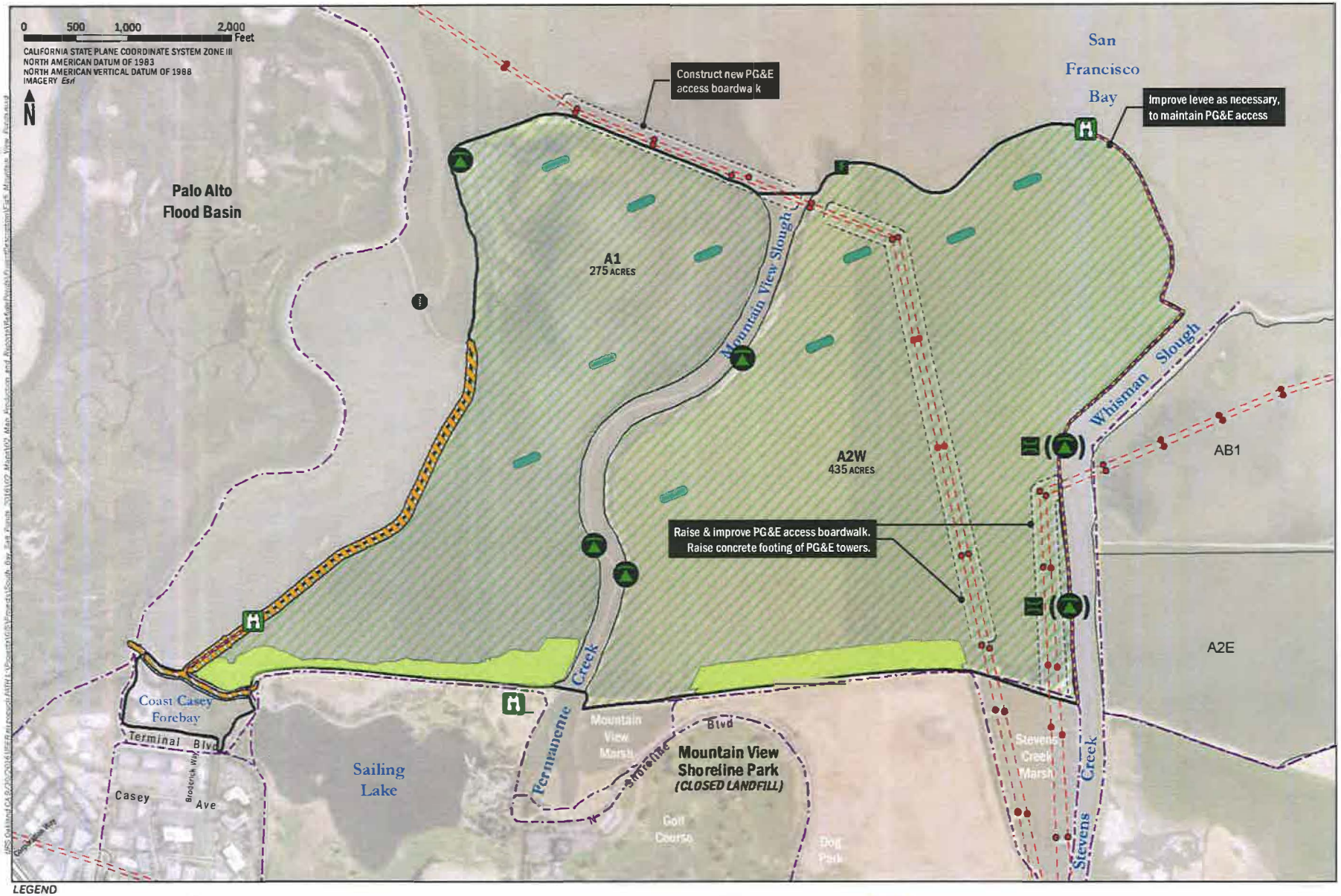

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Exhibit E

Alviso-Mountain View Ponds

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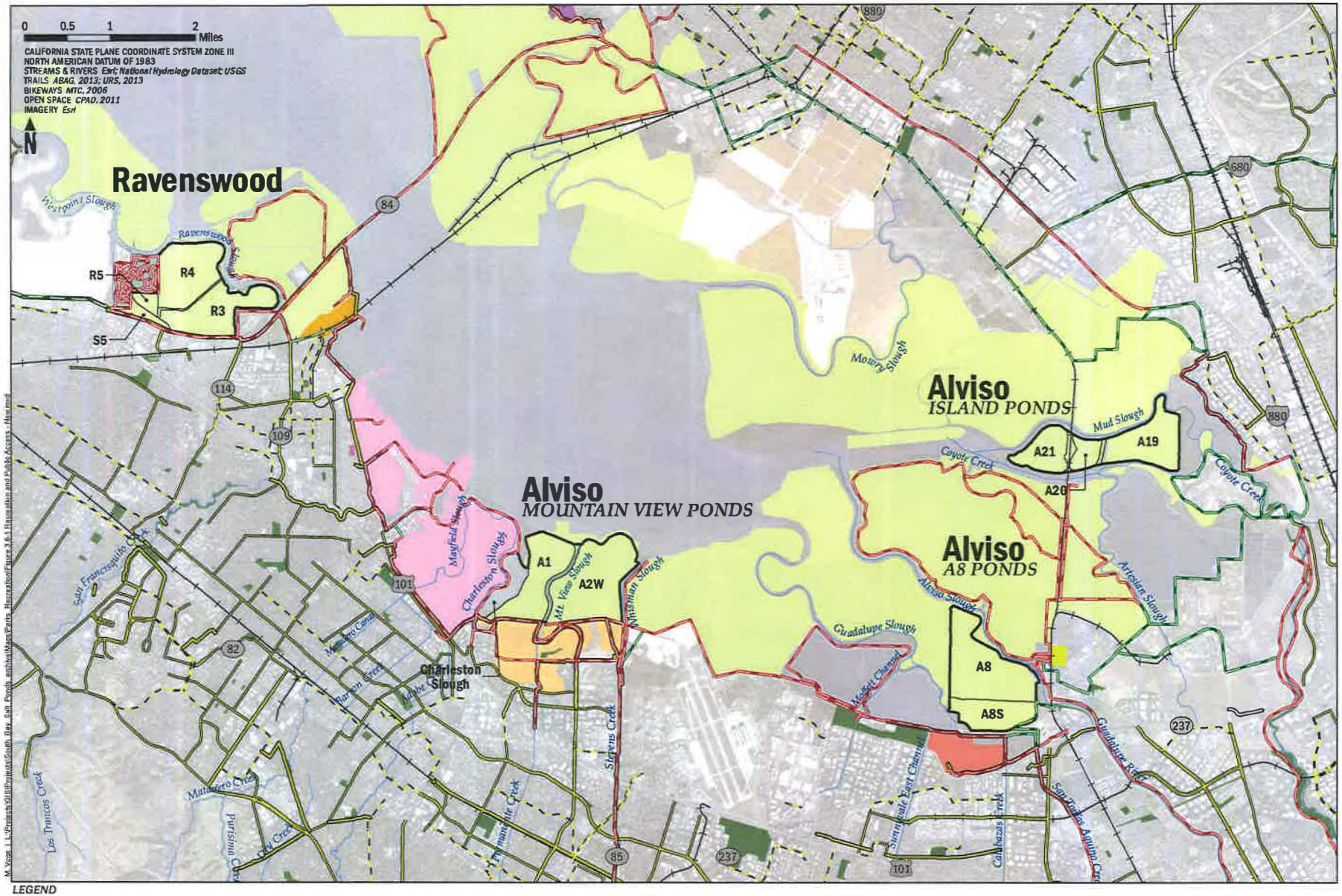
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Exhibit F

*Pending property rights/easements

Ravenswood Ponds



LEGEND

Trails
- Existing
- Proposed

Bike path class
- 1 - Separated path for cyclists & pedestrians
- 2 - Painted lanes solely for cyclists
- 3 - Signed routes on shared roads

Regional Open Space
- CA Department of Fish & Wildlife
- City of East Palo Alto
- City of Menlo Park
- City of Mountain View
- City of Newark
- City of Palo Alto
- East Bay Regional Park District
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
- San Mateo County Parks & Recreation
- Santa Clara County Parks & Recreation
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Parks & Open Space Outside Project Area
- Phase 2 Project Area

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South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

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Exhibit G

Recreation and Public Access

LEGEND

- Trail (Existing)
- Pond boundary

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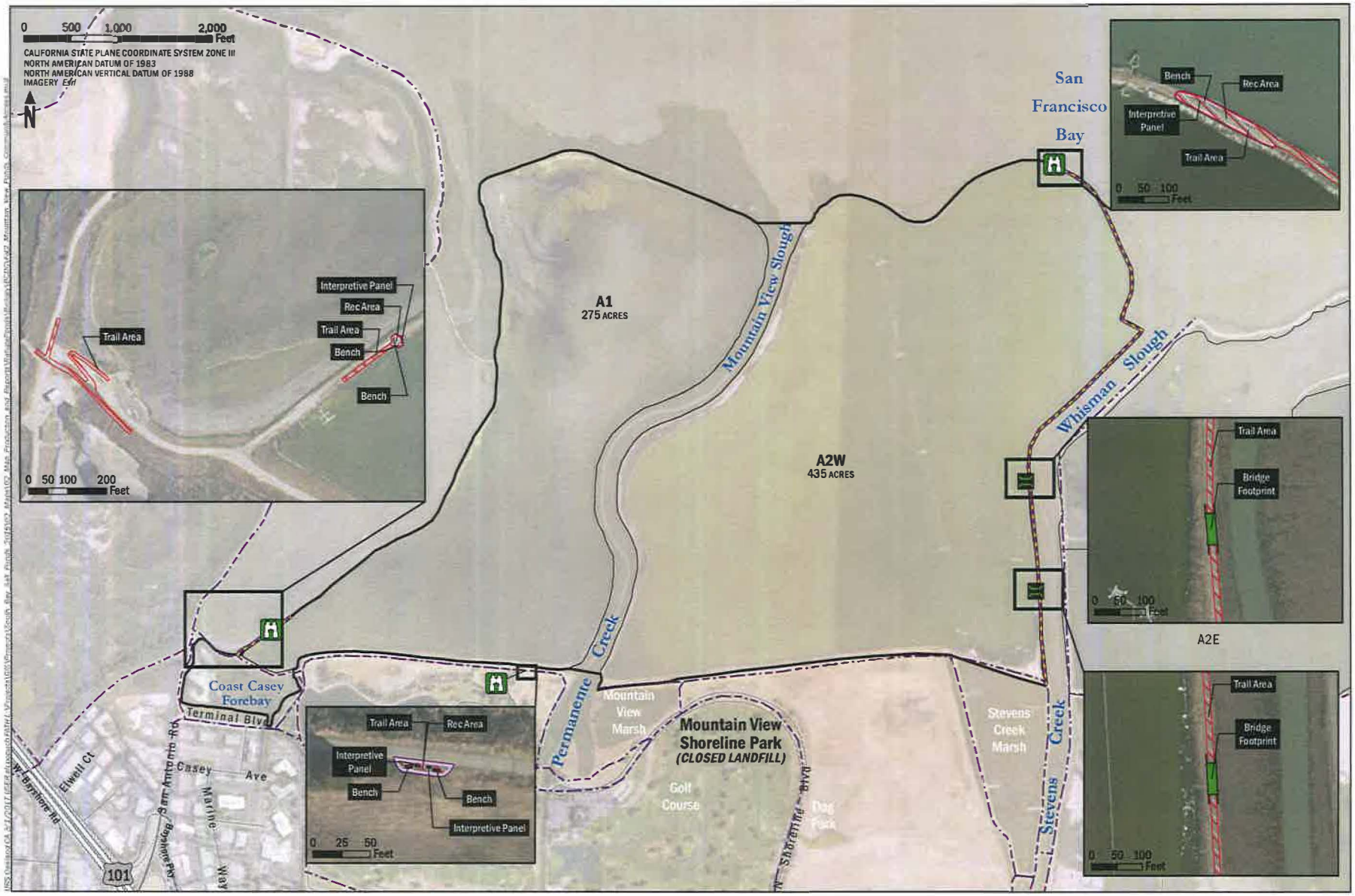
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Exhibit H

Existing Community Access: Alviso A8 Ponds



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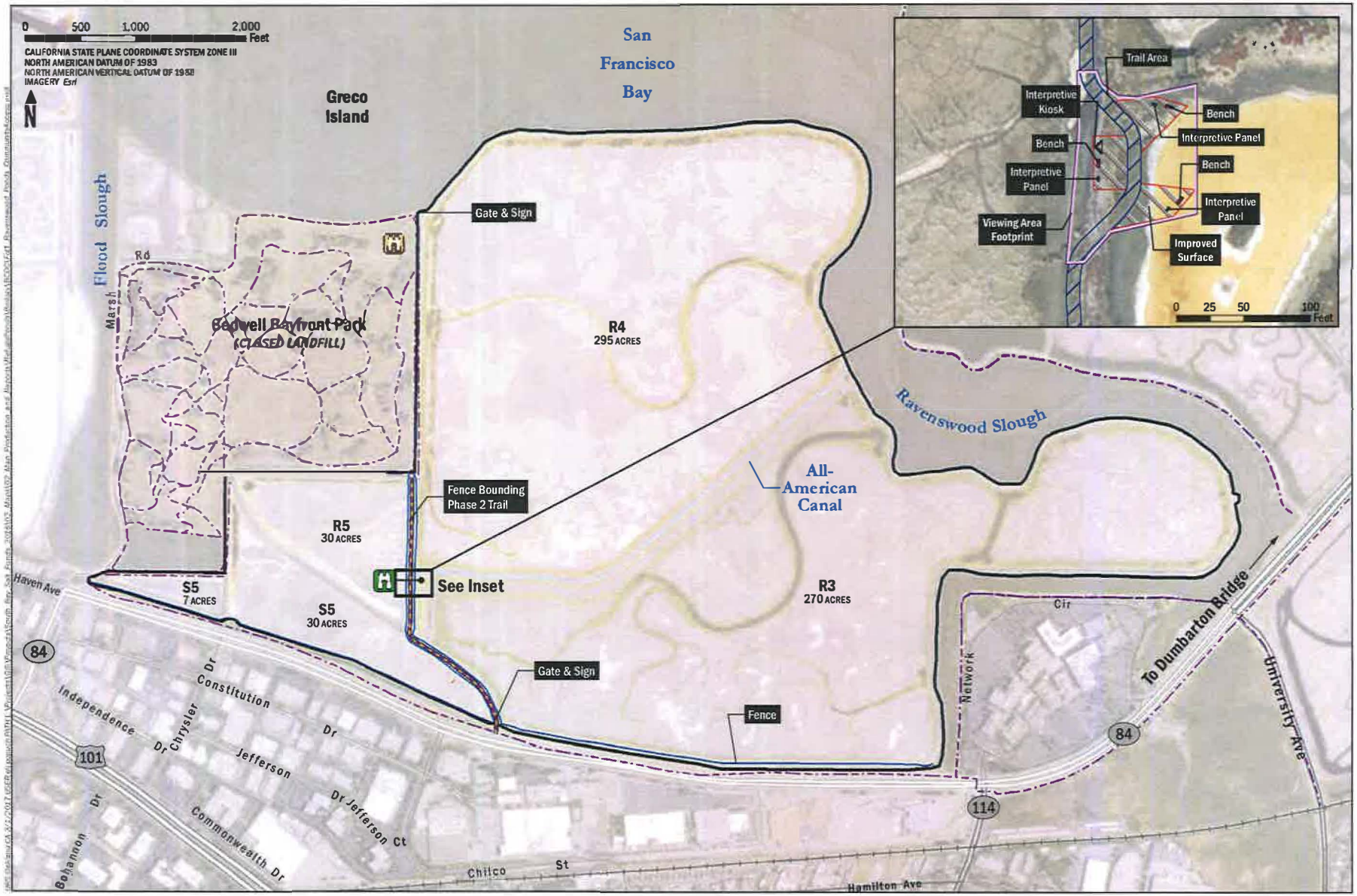
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Exhibit I

Existing/Planned Community Access: Alviso-Mountain View Ponds



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*Pending property rights/easements

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Exhibit J

Existing/Planned Community Access: Ravenswood Ponds

Island Ponds

Figure 9a. Pond A21, facing south into pond center (Bay/Salt Pond jurisdiction area). No work is proposed in Pond A21 for Phase 2.

Figure 9b. Mud Slough adjacent to Pond A21, facing southeast (Bay Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9c. Pond A21, facing north into pond center (Bay/Salt Pond jurisdiction area). No work is proposed in Pond A21 for Phase 2.

Figure 9d. Pond View facing south of Pond A20 (foreground) and Pond A21 (background left) (Bay/Salt Pond Jurisdiction)

Figure 9e. Pond A19, approximate center of pond (Bay/Salt Pond jurisdiction area)

A8 Ponds

Figure 9f. Pond A8 South Shore Facing Northwest at Southeast Corner Where Habitat Transition Zone Would be Installed (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

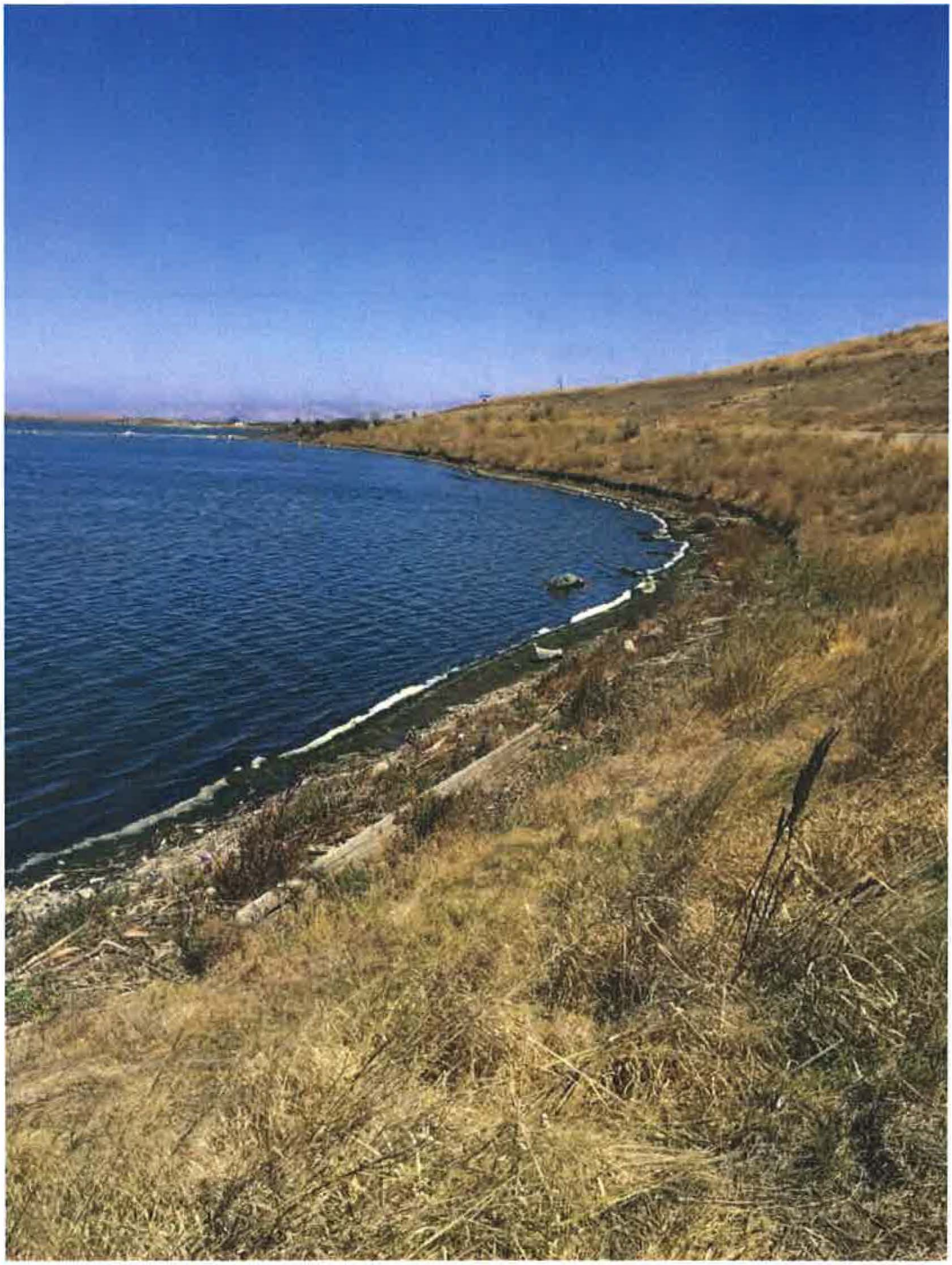

Figure 9g. Pond A8 Shoreline at Southeast Corner Where Habitat Transition Zone Would be Installed (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

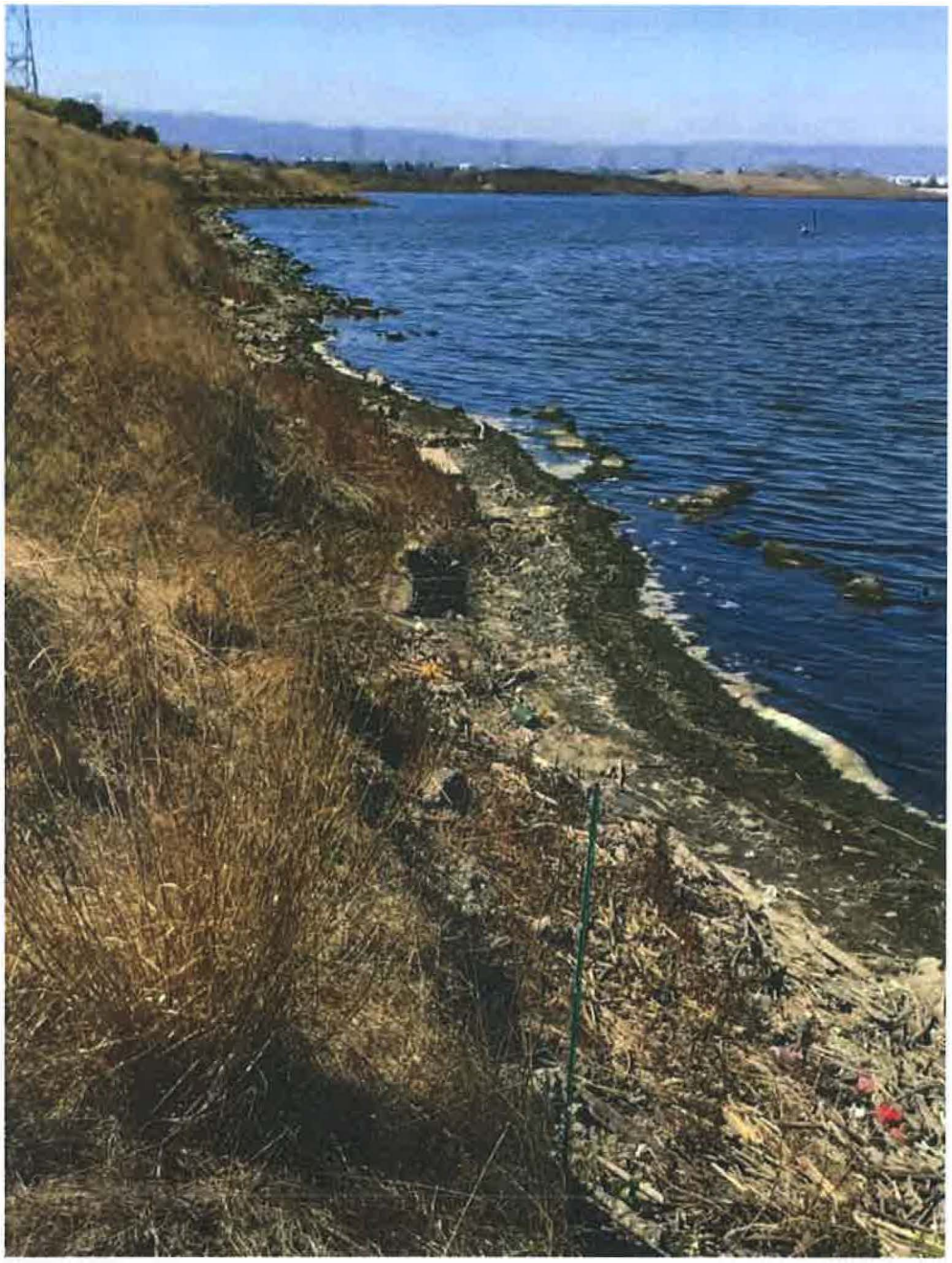

Figure 9h. Pond A8 Shoreline at Southeast Corner Looking West Where Habitat Transition Zone Would be Installed (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Mountain View Ponds

Figure 9i. Mountain View Pond A1 Shoreline as Viewed from the Bay Trail (Salt Pond Jurisdictional area)

Figure 9j. Mountain View Pond A1 Shoreline as Viewed from the Bay Trail (Salt Pond Jurisdictional area)

Figure 9k. Mountain View Pond A1 Shoreline as Viewed from the Bay Trail (Salt Pond Jurisdictional area)

Figure 9l. Pond A2W (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9m. Pond A1 view from proposed shoreline viewing platform (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9n. Levee between Pond A1 and Charleston Slough at approximate viewing platform location (Shoreline Band and Salt Pond Jurisdiction areas)

Figure 9o. Existing PG&E infrastructure (boardwalks and towers) in Pond A2W (Salt Pond Jurisdiction).

Figure 9p. Existing PG&E infrastructure (boardwalks and towers) in Pond A2W (Salt Pond Jurisdiction).

Figure 9q. Existing water control structure in Pond A2W, southeast corner (Salt Pond Jurisdiction).

Figure 9r. Shoreline of Pond A2W at the southeast corner (Shoreline Band and Salt Pond Jurisdiction)

Ravenswood Ponds

Figure 9s. Ravenswood Pond Levee Between R5 and R4 at the Southeast Corner of Bedwell-Bayfront Park Looking North (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9t. Levee Between Westpoint Slough and Pond R4 (100-foot Shoreline Band Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9u. Maintenance Road Between Bedwell Bayfront Park and Pond R4 (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9v. Ravenswood Pond Levee Between R5 and R4 at the Southeast Corner of Bedwell-Bayfront Park Looking North (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9w. Ravenswood Pond R4 (right) as viewed from Bedwell Bayfront Park (Salt Pond and Shoreline Band Jurisdiction areas)

Figure 9x. Ravenswood Pond R4 as viewed from Bedwell Bayfront Park (Salt Pond Jurisdiction area)

Figure 9y. View of norther levee of the All American Canal between Ponds R3 and R4 looking to the east with existing water control structure to be removed in the foreground. Location is near proposed R3/R4 viewing platform location (Salt Pond Jurisdiction).

Figure 9z. Existing water control structure between ponds S5 and R5 to be removed (Salt Ponds Jurisdiction)

CONDENSED SUMMARY OF PHASE 2 EIS/R

S.1 Introduction and Project History

The Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/R) was prepared by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California State Coastal Conservancy, partnering with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), the City of Mountain View, the City of Redwood City, and others to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project, Phase 2. The Phase 2 EIS/R was a tiered document that drew on the background information and analysis developed for the SBSP Restoration Project as a whole, as well as its programmatic mitigation measures and Adaptive Management Plan (AMP).

In that Phase 2 EIS/R for the lands under management of the USFWS, as part of the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge), potential project actions at four separate groups of ponds ("pond clusters") were described and analyzed regarding their potential to cause significant adverse effects on the environment. From those analyses and the inputs and comments received on the Public Draft EIS/R, a Preferred Alternative was developed. The Preferred Alternative included actions at each of the four pond clusters. This document presents a condensed discussion of the initially developed alternatives, the Preferred Alternative, and the significance determinations for each of the impacts included in the SBSP Restoration Project's program-level analysis. For brevity, maps and a table are used to convey these concepts. The Executive Summary of the Final EIS/R contains a complete summary.

The SBSP Restoration Project is a multi-agency effort to restore tidal marsh habitat, reconfigure managed pond habitat, maintain or improve flood protection, and provide recreation opportunities and public access in 15,100 acres of former salt-evaporation ponds purchased from and donated by Cargill, Inc. in 2003. This long-term planning effort, a 50-year programmatic level plan for restoration, flood protection, and public access that included a first phase of projects, is described in the 2007 EIR/S, which addressed the SBSP Restoration Project at both the program level and at the Phase 1 level. Phase 1 implementation began in 2008 and was completed in 2016. It included the construction of 3,040 acres of tidal or muted tidal wetlands, 710 acres of enhanced managed pond, construction of habitat islands and improved levees, 7 miles of new public access and recreation trails, and other public access features.

S.2 Initial Phase 2 Alternatives

The selection and planning for Phase 2 projects started in 2010, continued with the 2015 Draft EIS/R, and proceeds with this Final EIS/R. The Phase 2 project would be implemented at the Alviso-Island Ponds, the Alviso-Mountain View Ponds, the Alviso-A8 Ponds, and the Ravenswood Ponds. These pond clusters are located at the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo Counties, California (See **Figure 1**, SBSP Phase 2 Regional Location, and **Figure 2**, SBSP Phase 2 Project Sites). Alternatives are proposed for each pond cluster, including a No Action Alternative.

S.2.1 Alviso-Island Ponds Cluster

The Alviso-Island Ponds cluster (also referred to as the Island Ponds) consists of Ponds A19, A20, and A21, which are located in the eastern portion of the Alviso pond complex between Mud Slough to the north and west and Coyote Creek to the south. These ponds were were breached on their southern sides in

March 2006 to bring tidal flows to these ponds and allow sediment to accrete until marsh plain elevation was reached. The action alternatives at the Island Ponds proposed activities to increase habitat complexity and improve the distribution of sedimentation and vegetation establishment of these ponds as they transition to tidal marsh. To increase complexity and connectivity of the Island Ponds and the waterways surrounding them, the activities proposed under these alternatives include breaches of the existing levees at various locations, removal or lowering of levees, and modification of existing breaches. Due to their geographic isolation, the SBSP Restoration Project does not include recreation or flood control goals for these ponds. Therefore, no flood management or flood control activities or recreation components are proposed at these ponds for Phase 2.

S.2.2 Alviso-Mountain View Pond Cluster

The Alviso-Mountain View pond cluster (the Mountain View Ponds) consists of Pond A1, Pond A2W, the levees surrounding each pond, some of the fringe marsh outside of the pond and slough levees, Permanente Creek, and Mountain View Slough. Charleston Slough, which is owned by the City of Mountain View and is not part of the Refuge, is part of the Mountain View ponds. These ponds are in the western portion of the Alviso pond complex, between the Palo Alto Flood Basin to the west, Mountain View Shoreline Park to the south, Stevens Creek to the east, and open bay water to the north.

The action alternatives proposed transitioning the ponds to tidal marsh while maintaining or improving existing flood protection along the pond cluster borders with the cities of Mountain View and Palo Alto. Several viewing platforms and trails would be established to improve recreation and public access. The SBSP Restoration Project goals for this pond cluster are a transition to tidal marsh, maintain or improve flood protection, and improve recreation and public access. The alternatives included levee breaches, constructing habitat islands and transition zone features, and making other levee alterations to provide flood protection. The main difference between the two action alternatives was the possible integration of Charleston Slough into the project as part of the City of Mountain View's tidal mahs restoration requirement for it. In addition, a number of ancillary levee improvement measures and other infrastructure improvements would have been needed for that integration.

S.2.3 Alviso-A8 Pond Cluster

The Alviso-A8 pond cluster (A8 Ponds) consists of Ponds A8 and A8S, which are located in the south-central portion of the Alviso pond complex, between Guadalupe Slough and Alviso Ponds A5 and A7 to the west, Sunnyvale Baylands County Park, Guadalupe Slough and San Tomas Aquino Creek to the south, Alviso Slough to the east and northeast, and San Francisco Bay to the north. A capped landfill lies to the southeast. Ponds A8 and A8S were physically connected in the Phase 1 actions and were made reversibly muted tidal habitat by removing parts of the levees between them and between Pond A8 and the adjacent Ponds A5/A7 to the west. An armored notch (that can be closed seasonally) was made in the eastern levee of Pond A8 to allow some muted tidal exchange and to allow the USFWS to vary the size of the notched opening. The only Phase 2 action alternative at these ponds would involve the placement of upland fill material to form habitat transition zones in the southwestern and southeastern corners of Pond A8S. These would provide some flood protection, add transitional habitat for future use by marsh species, and protect the adjacent landfill. There are no recreation or public access features proposed for Phase 2.

S.2.4 Ravenswood Pond Cluster

The Phase 2 Ravenswood pond cluster consists of Ponds R3, R4, R5, and S5. The pond cluster is bordered by Menlo Park's Bedwell Bayfront Park to the west, State Route 84 and the city of Menlo Park to the south, and open bay water to the north. These ponds are all seasonally wet ponds that collect rainfall and gradually dry out but that have no hydraulic connection to the surrounding waters. The Phase 2 action alternatives proposed activities that would initiate the transition of Pond R4 from a seasonal pond to tidal marsh while maintaining or improving the existing flood protection and the conversion of Ponds R5 and S5 from seasonal ponds to a variety of enhanced managed pond habitat types. Upland fill material would also be placed in ponds to construct habitat transition zones in these ponds and enhance levees around them. In Pond R3, the existing western snowy plover habitat would be improved by adding a water control structure to improve water circulation within the pond. Viewing platforms and trails to improve recreation and public access were considered as part of Phase 2

S.3 Identification of the Phase 2 Preferred Alternative

As noted, the Final EIS/R identified the Preferred Alternative as it would be implemented at each of the four pond clusters evaluated for Phase 2 at the Refuge. The federal and state lead agencies (the USFWS and the State Coastal Conservancy, respectively) along with the Project Management Team and other partners did not specify a Preferred Alternative in the Draft EIS/R for Phase 2. Instead, by waiting until the Final EIS/R, they were able to incorporate input received from the public, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders on the Draft EIS/R's alternatives and impact analyses. Those comments informed and shaped the selection of the Preferred Alternative from individual components from the various action and no-action alternatives presented in the Draft EIS/R, as well as minor adjustments and some recombination of them into a complete Preferred Alternative. Finally, the selection of project components to include in the Phase 2 Preferred Alternative was shaped by a sense of how the SBSP Restoration Project's goals and objectives could be met while minimizing the environmental impacts associated with various parts of the project implementation. Many of these potential impacts resulted from the volumes of fill that would need to be imported and placed into the ponds. Although these impacts were found to be less than significant in the Draft EIS/R, the realization that the purpose and need of the project could be met while further reducing associated impacts drove the decision process. Feasibility, constructability, and regulatory constraints were also carefully considered.

The Phase 2 Preferred Alternative provides a variety of restoration enhancements at all four pond clusters, as well as maintained or increased flood protection and additional public access and recreation features at two of the Phase 2 pond clusters (Mountain View Ponds and Ravenswood Ponds). The Preferred Alternative, including all elements and refinements planned at each pond cluster, is made up entirely of project components that were presented and analyzed in the Draft EIS/R and then included again in the Final EIS/R along with additional text, figures, and tables explaining how combinations of individual project components would be fit together to form that Preferred Alternative. **Figure 3** through **Figure 6** illustrate the four locations at which the Preferred Alternative would be implemented and shows where these different restoration, flood protection, and public access actions would be located.

S.4 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section summarizes the impacts and the resulting significance determinations made for each of them, as well as any mitigation measures that were developed to reduce the amounts and types of adverse impacts from the various project alternatives. Note that the program-level mitigation measures developed

for the SBSP Restoration Project as a whole were incorporated into the Phase 2 alternatives as part of the project itself. Thus, they are no longer mitigation measures, but simply part of the project designs. The full list of program-level mitigation measures is presented in Chapter 2 of the main text.

S.4.1 Impacts Resulting from Phase 2 Alternatives

Table 1 summarizes the results of the impacts analysis that were presented in the Final EIS/R. For each no action alternative (Alternative A) and each action alternative (Alternative B, Alternative C and – at Ravenswood only – Alternative D) at each pond cluster, the table presents the significance determination for each enumerated impact within each environmental resource category. The table also includes a column showing the significance determinations by impact for the Phase 2 Preferred Alternative.

Potentially Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The impact analysis and significance determination conducted for the Final EIS/R identified the two potentially significant impacts listed below. These are those impacts that could not be reduced to a less-than-significant level, even after implementation of project-specific mitigation measures or because no appropriate project-level mitigation measures exist that would that have that effect.

- Phase 2 Impact 3.6-1: Provision of new public access and recreation facilities, including the opening of new areas for recreational purposes and completion of the Bay Trail spine. One of the thresholds of significance for this impact included not providing "maximum feasible public access, consistent with the proposed project." While the Phase 2 actions would add a several new public access and recreation features at two pond clusters, others had to be removed from implementation under Phase 2 because of concerns over recreation-based impact on sensitive wildlife species.

- Phase 2 Impact 3.6-5: Result in the temporary construction-related closure of adjacent public parks or other recreation facilities, making such facilities unavailable for public use. These impacts are Significant and Unavoidable because existing parking areas, park access, and some trails would necessarily be temporarily closed during portions of the construction work.

Only one project-level mitigation measures developed for the Phase 2 alternatives: Phase 2 Mitigation Measure 3.11-1: Modify Signal Timing. That mitigation measure says that the landowner (USFWS) shall coordinate with Caltrans and/or the City of Menlo Park to modify the intersection signal timing in the a.m. to reduce project-related delay to a level that the City does not deem significant.

The Final EIS/R also evaluated cumulative impacts from the proposed project when considered together with other projects. The multi-step analytical approach of cumulative impacts and results are described in Chapter 4 of the Final EIS/R. If a Phase 2 project impact were to have a considerable contribution to a cumulative impact, then mitigation from the project impact analysis would be recommended to reduce the project's contribution to cumulative impacts to a level that is less than considerable. However, no considerable contributions to a cumulative impact were found.

S.5 Environmentally Preferred Alternative and Environmentally Superior Alternative

NEPA and CEQA processes include the identification of an Environmentally Preferred Alternative (NEPA) and an Environmentally Superior Alternative (CEQA). The Environmentally Preferred

Alternative is ordinarily the alternative that causes the least damage to the biological and physical environment, but it also means the alternative that best protects, preserves, and enhances historical, cultural, and natural resources. The SBSP Restoration Project would provide benefits such as increased and improved tidal marshes and other habitats, additional public access and recreation opportunities, reduced risk of unplanned levee failure, and added potential for carbon sequestration. The USFWS has made a preliminary identification of the Environmentally Preferred Alternative. The Phase 2 Preferred Alternative is also the Environmentally Preferred Alternative. The SCC has made a preliminary identification that the Phase 2 Preferred Alternative is also the Environmentally Superior Alternative under CEQA. Implementing the Preferred Alternative would most effectively and efficiently meet the project goals while minimizing impacts on the natural environment, the built environment, and human communities, and also comply with environmental regulatory requirements. The only potentially significant and unavoidable impacts remaining pertain to recreation and public access resources, as described above. These significant and unavoidable impacts would be realized under any of the action alternatives, and one of them (failure to provide maximum possible new public access features) would be realized and of greater magnitude even under the No Action Alternative. All other potential impacts were either non-existent or less than significant.

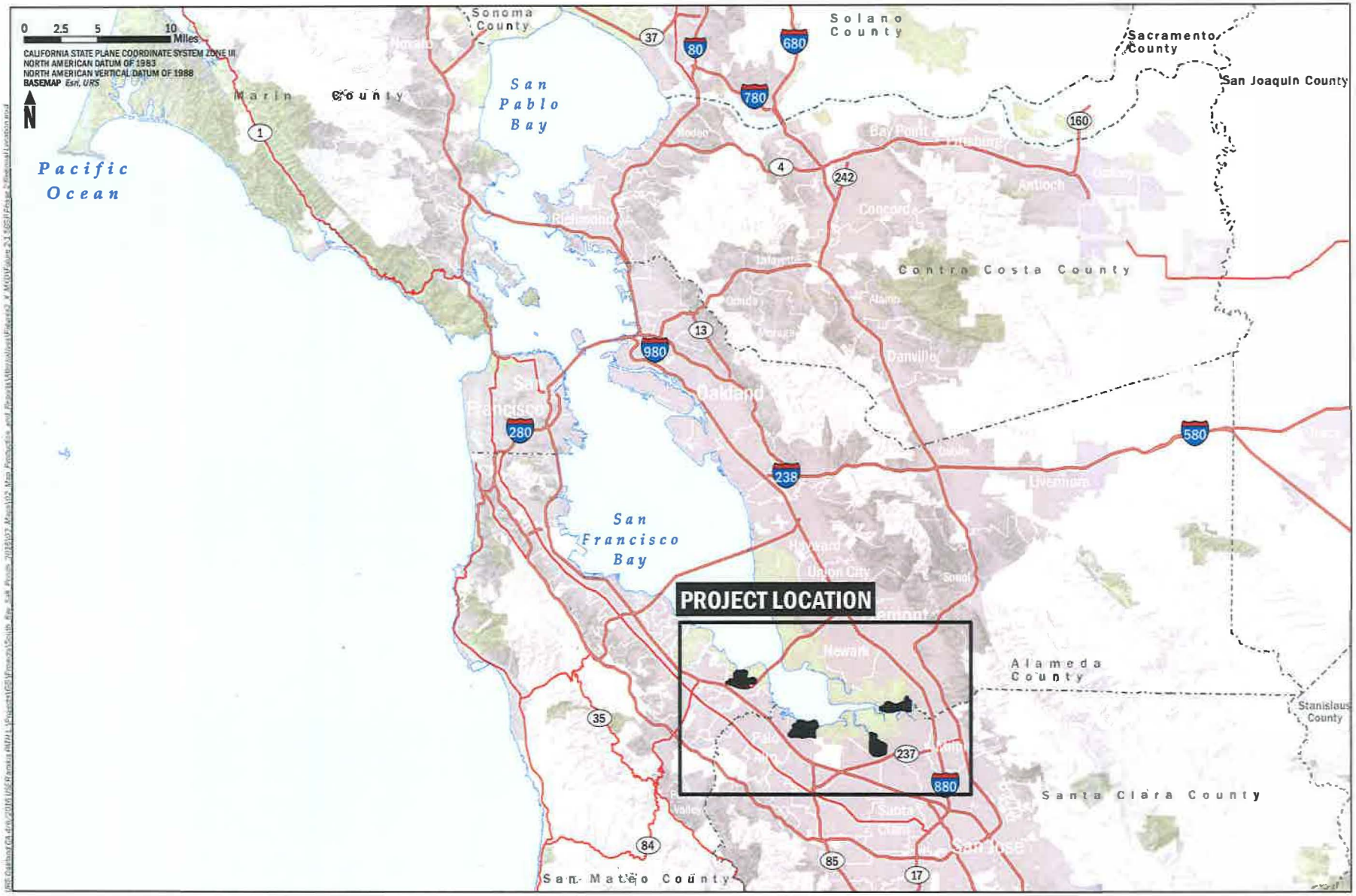

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Figure 1
SBSP Phase 2 Regional Location

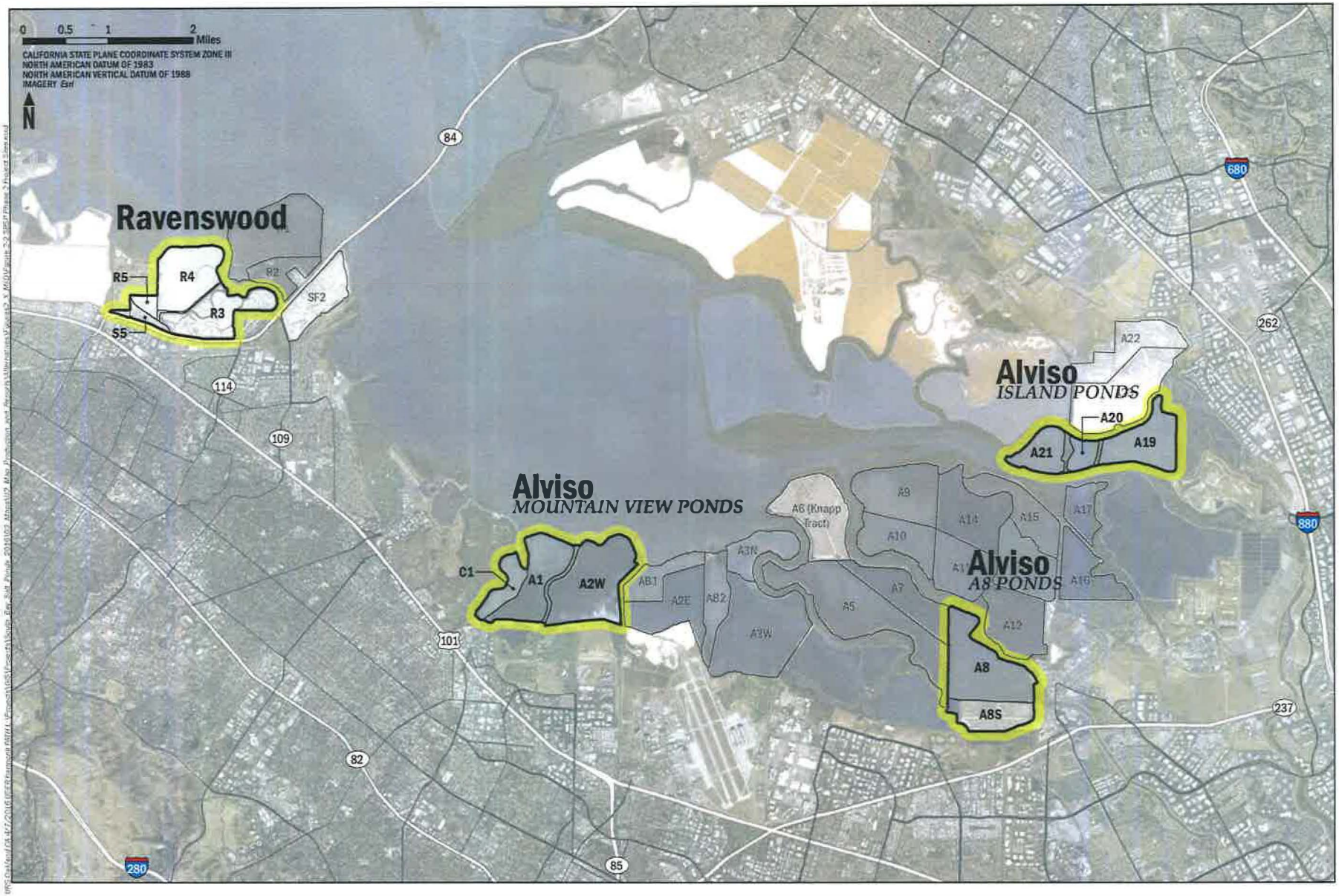

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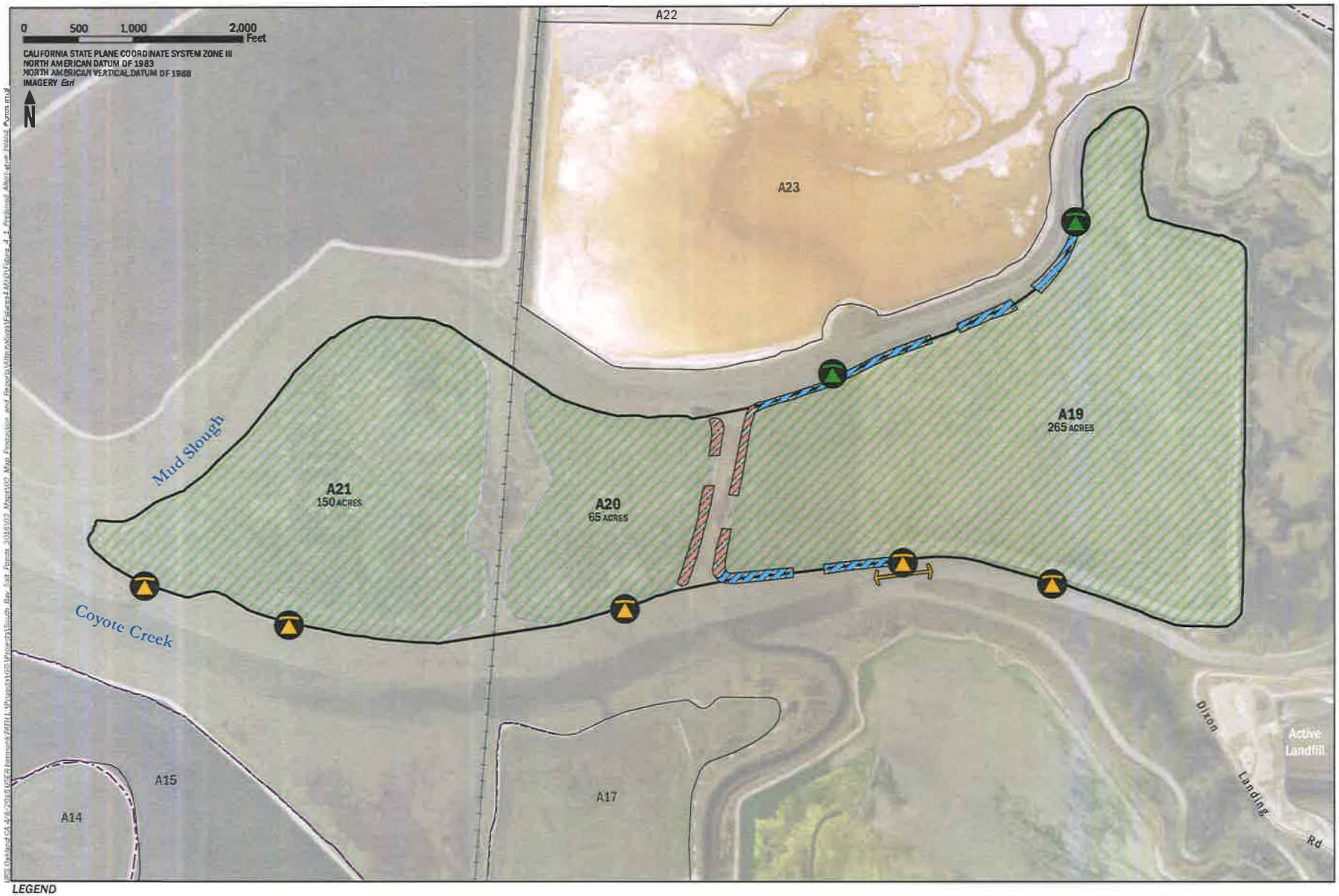
Figure 2
SBSP Phase 2 Project Sites



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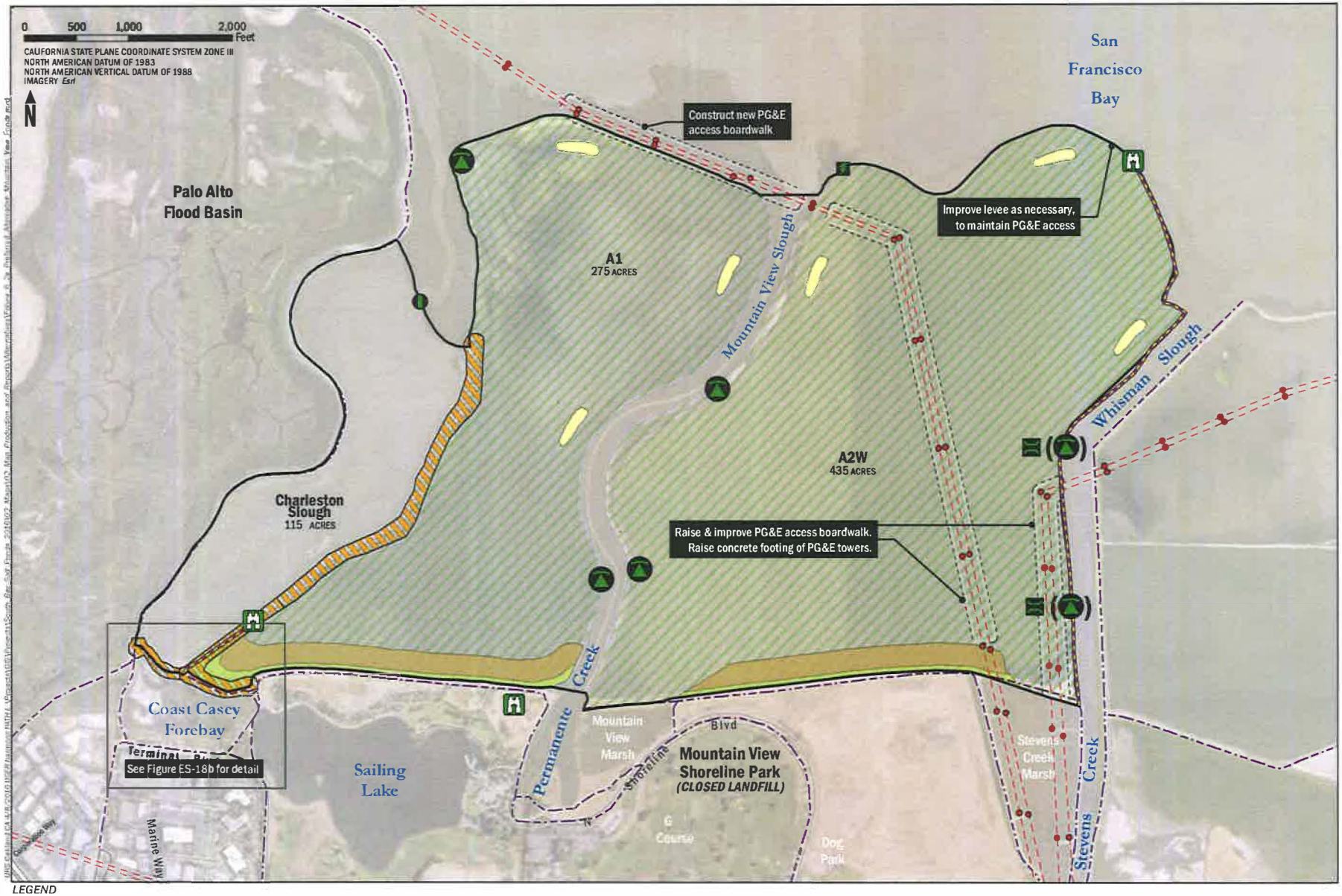
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Figure 3

Preferred Alternative Island Ponds



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South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Figure 4

Preferred Alternative Mountain View Ponds

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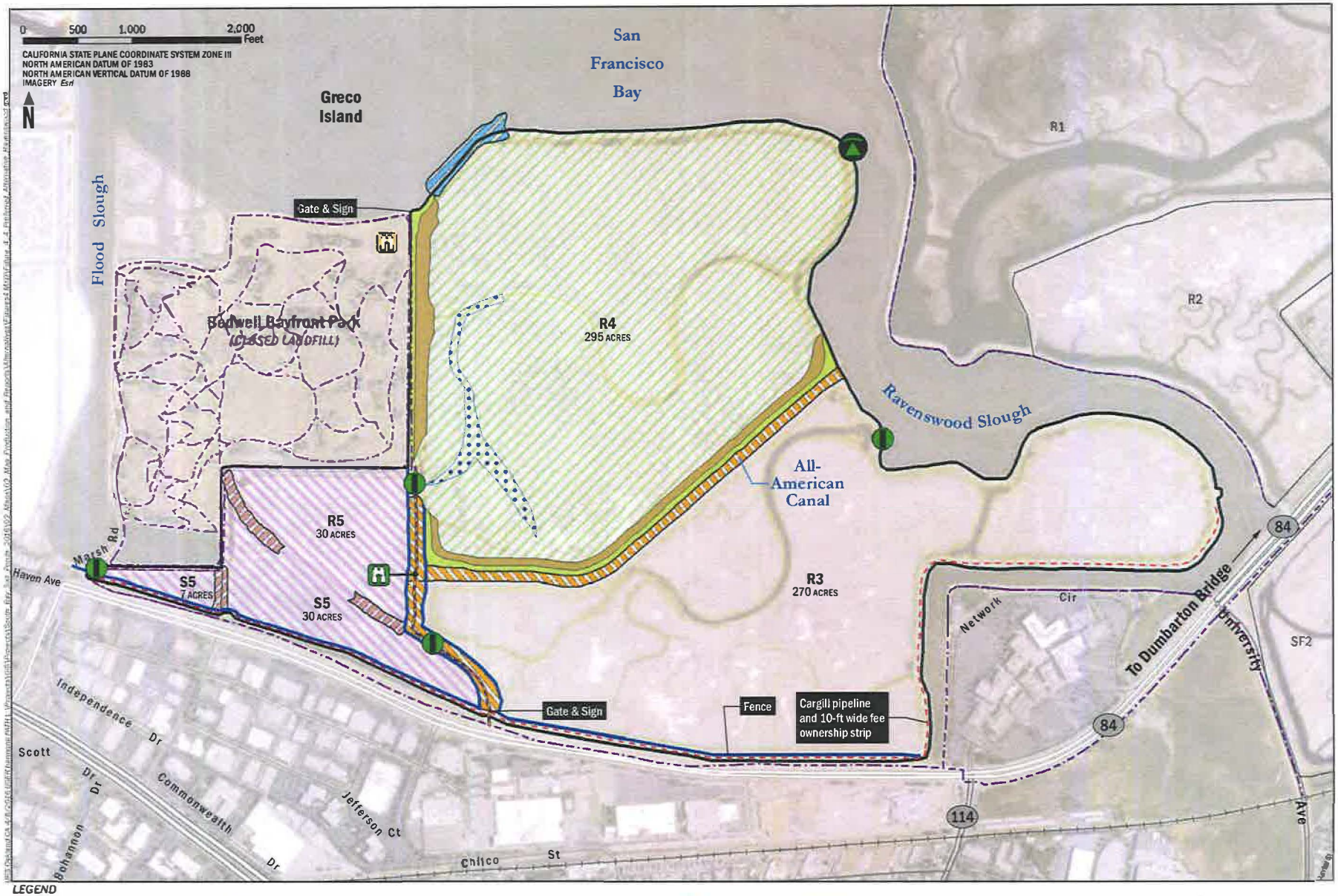
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Figure 5

Preferred Alternative A8 Ponds



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South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Figure 6

Preferred Alternative Ravenswood Ponds

Table 1. SBSP Restoration Project Phase 2 EIS/R Summary of Impacts

IMPACT	ALTERNATIVES												
	ISLAND			MOUNTAIN VIEW			A8		RAVENSWOOD				PREF ALT
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	C	D	
3.2 Hydrology, Flood Management, and Infrastructure													
Phase 2 Impact 3.2-1: Increased risk of flooding that could cause injury, death, or substantial property loss.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS/B	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.2-2: Alter existing drainage patterns in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.2-3: Create a safety hazard for people boating in the project area.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.2-4: Potential effects from tsunami and/or seiche.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.3 Water Quality and Sediment													
Phase 2 Impact 3.3-1: Degradation of water quality due to changes in algal abundance or composition.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.3-2: Degradation of water quality due to low dissolved oxygen levels.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.3-3: Degradation of water quality due to increased methylmercury production or mobilization of mercury-contaminated sediments.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.3-4: Potential impacts to water quality from other contaminants.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.3-5: Potential to cause seawater intrusion of regional groundwater sources.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.4 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity													
Phase 2 Impact 3.4-1: Potential effects from settlement due to consolidation of Bay mud.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.4-2: Potential effects from liquefaction of soils and lateral spreading.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.4-3: Potential for ground and levee failure from fault rupture.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.4-4: Potential effects from consolidation of Bay mud on existing subsurface utility crossings and surface rail crossings.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS
3.5 Biological Resources													
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-1: Potential reduction in numbers of small shorebirds using San Francisco Bay, resulting in substantial declines in flyway-level populations.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS	NI	LTS/B	NI	LTS	LTS/B	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-2: Loss of intertidal mudflats and reduction of habitat for mudflatassociated wildlife species.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS/B	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-3: Potential habitat conversion impacts to western snowy plovers.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-4: Potential reduction in the numbers of breeding, pond-associated waterbirds (avocets, stilts, and terns) using the South Bay due to reduction in habitat, concentration effects, displacement by nesting California gulls, and other Project-related effects.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-5: Potential reduction in the numbers of non-breeding, salt-pond-associated birds (e.g., phalaropes, eared grebes, and Bonaparte's gulls) as a result of habitat loss.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-6: Potential reduction in foraging habitat for diving ducks, resulting in declines in flyway-level populations.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-7: Potential reduction in foraging habitat for ruddy ducks, resulting in declines in flyway-level populations.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-8: Potential habitat conversion impacts on California least terns.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-9: Potential loss of pickleweed-dominated tidal salt marsh habitat for the salt marsh harvest mouse and salt marsh wandering shrew, and further isolation of these species' populations due to breaching activities and scour.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-10: Potential construction-related loss of or disturbance to special-status, marsh-associated wildlife.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-11: Potential construction-related loss of or disturbance to nesting pond associated birds.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS

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IMPACT	ALTERNATIVES												
	ISLAND			MOUNTAIN VIEW			A8		RAVENSWOOD				PREF ALT
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	C	D	
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-12: Potential disturbance to or loss of sensitive wildlife species due to ongoing monitoring, maintenance, and management activities.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-13: Potential effects of habitat conversion and pond management on steelhead.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-14: Potential impacts to estuarine fish.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS/B	LTS	LTS/B	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-15: Potential impacts to piscivorous birds.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-16: Potential impacts to dabbling ducks.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-17: Potential impacts to harbor seals.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-18: Potential recreation-oriented impacts to sensitive species and their habitats.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-19: Potential impacts to special-status plants.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-20: Colonization of mudflats and marsh plain by non-native *Spartina* and its hybrids.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-21: Colonization by non-native *Lepidium*.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-22: Increase in exposure of wildlife to avian botulism and other diseases.	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-23: Potential impacts to bay shrimp populations.	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-24: Potential impacts to jurisdictional wetlands or waters.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.5-25: Potential construction-related loss of, or disturbance to, nesting raptors (including burrowing owls).	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.6 Recreation Resources													
Phase 2 Impact 3.6-1: Provision of new public access and recreation facilities, including the opening of new areas for recreational purposes and completion of the Bay Trail spine.	NI	LTS	LTS	PS	PS	LTS/B	NI	NI	PS	PS	LTS/B	LTS/B	PS
Phase 2 Impact 3.6-2: Permanent removal of existing recreational features (trails) in locations that visitors have been accustomed to using and that would not be replaced in the general vicinity of the removed feature.	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Phase 2 Impact 3.6-3: Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.6-4: Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered park and recreational facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered park and recreational facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.6-5: Result in the temporary construction-related closure of adjacent public parks or other recreation facilities, making such facilities unavailable for public use.	NI	NI	NI	NI	SU	SU	NI	NI	NI	SU	SU	SU	SU
3.7 Cultural Resources													
Phase 2 Impact 3.7-1: Potential disturbance of known or unknown cultural resources.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.7-2: Potential disturbance of the historic salt ponds and associated structures which may be considered a significant cultural landscape.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.8 Land Use and Planning													
Phase 2 Impact 3.8-1: Land use compatibility impacts.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS

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IMPACT	ALTERNATIVES												
	ISLAND			MOUNTAIN VIEW			A8		RAVENSWOOD				PREF ALT
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	C	D	
3.9 Public Health and Vector Management													
Phase 2 Impact 3.9-1: Potential increase in mosquito populations.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.10 Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice													
Phase 2 Impact 3.10-1: Displace, relocate, or increase area businesses, particularly those associated with the expected increase in recreational users.	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.10-2: Change lifestyles and social interactions.	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B
Phase 2 Impact 3.10-3: Effects disproportionately placed on densely populated minority and low-income communities or effects or racial composition in a community.	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE	NDE
3.11 Traffic													
Phase 2 Impact 3.11-1: Potential shortterm degradation of traffic operations at intersections and streets due to construction.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTSM	LTSM	LTSM	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.11-2: Potential long-term degradation of traffic operations at intersections and streets during operation.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.11-3: Potential increase in parking demand.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.11-4: Potential increase in wear and tear on the designated haul routes during construction.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.12 Noise													
Phase 2 Impact 3.12-1: Shortterm construction noise effects.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.12-2: Traffic-related noise impacts during construction.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.12-3: Traffic-related noise effects during operation.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.12-4: Potential operational noise effects from O&M activities.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.12-5: Potential vibration effects during construction and/or operation.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.13 Air Quality													
Phase 2 Impact 3.13-1: Short-term construction-generated air pollutant emissions.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.13-2: Potential long-term operational air pollutant emissions.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.13-3: Potential exposure of sensitive receptors to TAC emissions.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.13-4: Potential odor emissions.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.14 Public Services													
Phase 2 Impact 3.14-1: Increased demand for fire and police protection services.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
3.15 Utilities													
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-1: Reduced ability to access PG&E towers, stations or electrical transmission lines.	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-2: Reduced clearance between waterways and PG&E electrical transmission lines.	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-3: Reduced structural integrity of PG&E towers.	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	NI	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-4: Changes in water level, tidal flow and sedimentation near storm drain systems.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-5: Changes in water level, tidal flow and sedimentation near pumping facilities.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS

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IMPACT	ALTERNATIVES												
	ISLAND			MOUNTAIN VIEW			A8		RAVENSWOOD				PREF ALT
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	C	D	
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-6: Changes in water level, tidal flow and sedimentation near sewer force mains and outfalls.	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-7: Disrupt Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct service so as to create a public health hazard or extended service disruption.	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-8: Disruption of rail service due to construction of coastal flood levees and tidal habitat restoration.	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Phase 2 Impact 3.15-9: Reduced access to sewer force mains due to levee construction.	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
3.16 Visual Resources													
Phase 2 Impact 3.16-1: Alter views of the SBSP Restoration Project Area.	LTS	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS/B	LTS
3.17 Greenhouse Gas Emissions													
Phase 2 Impact 3.17-1: Construction-generated GHG emissions.	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	NI	LTS	NI	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.17-2: Operational GHG emissions.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS
Phase 2 Impact 3.17-3: Conflicts with applicable GHG emissions reduction plan, policy, or regulation.	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS	LTS

Notes:

Alternative A at each pond cluster is the No Action/No Project Alternative.

B = Beneficial; LTS = Less Than Significant; LTSM = Less Than Significant With Mitigation; NDE = No Disproportionate Effect; NI = No Impact; PS = Potentially Significant; SU = Significant and Unavoidable

The levels of significance for the impacts listed above assume that the program-level mitigation measures from the 2007 EIS/R and the elements of the Adaptive Management Plan are integral components of the Phase 2 project alternatives, and that management responses would be implemented based on ongoing monitoring and applied studies.